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## Book Reviews

*Grundriss der Geschichte der klassischen Philologie.* Von ALFRED GUDEMAN. Leipzig u. Berlin: Teubner, 1907. Pp. vi + 224. M. 4.80. G

*Geschichte der klassischen Philologie.* Von DR. WILHELM KROLL, Professor an der Universität Münster. Leipzig: G. J. Göschen'sche Verlagshandlung, 1908. Pp. 152. Pf. 80.

A full and authoritative history of classical philology from earliest times to the present day has not yet been written in any tongue. Sandys' work is the first attempt to supply this need, but as yet only the first volume has appeared, dealing with Antiquity and the Middle Ages.<sup>1</sup> Ulrichs in *Müllers Handbuch*, Vol. I, confines himself almost wholly to modern times; and most writers on the subject have kept themselves to particular periods or countries. Thus we have Steinthal for the Greeks and Romans, Susemihl for the Alexandrians, Bursian for Germany, and Lucian Müller for Holland.

The first of the present volumes is written by Professor Gudeman, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania and Cornell, who is now laboring in Munich on the great Latin Thesaurus. It is a considerable enlargement of the well-known pamphlet, *Outlines of the History of Classical Philology* (3d ed., Boston, 1897), and like that pamphlet it is intended to serve as a basis for college lectures. It is, in fact, a skeleton framework of purely practical purpose and not addressed to the general reader. For the young student, however, as well as for the mature scholar it is an invaluable guide to the literature and sources of the various topics treated.

The Introduction deals with the origin and use of the terms *φιλόλογος* (*φιλολογία*), *κριτικός*, and *γραμματικός*; the modern use of the term "classical philology" and the various methods of treating it. Then follow nine chapters: I, "The Greek Period" (the pre-Alexandrians, the Alexandrians, the Stoics, and the Pergamene School); II, "The Graeco-Roman Period" (the Greek scholia and their sources, the critical signs, grammatical terms); III, "The Roman Period" (the Latin scholia and their sources); IV, "The Middle Ages" (the Byzantine period, the Middle Ages in the West, list of the oldest and best MSS); V, "The Renaissance" (the incoming of the Greeks, the Italian humanists, list of *éditiones principes*); VI, "France;" VII, "Holland;" VIII, "England;" IX, "Germany" (the pre-Wolfian period, the new school). The method pursued is to give, when possible, the academic career of each scholar treated, usually in four

<sup>1</sup> Since the writing of this notice, Vols. II and III of Sandys' work have appeared, thus completing his survey and bringing it down to the present time.

or five lines, after which follows a list of his works with their dates. Then come references to detailed accounts of the scholar's life and writings.

The book seems to be marred by only an occasional misprint. On p. 14, l. 18, for F. A. West read A. F. West.

The Index is full, and, with the exception of a few minor inaccuracies of paging, is very satisfactory. However, Valla and Ficino are not found in it, although both, of course, are treated in the text. Inconsistency in the use of the native and of the Latin name might cause difficulty in a case such as where we find in the Index, only *Salutato*, but in the text, only *Colutius Salutatatus* (*Coluccio di Piero de' Salutati*).

The volume should be on the shelves of every classical scholar as a book of ready reference. It is with profit and delight that we can turn through page after page containing accounts of immortal scholars whose very names are an inspiration. Then, too, there are times when most of us need to refresh our memory about details concerning Demetrius of Scepsis, Hesychius, Suidas, Tzetzes, and many other old worthies who have names to conjure with.

Professor Kroll's little book constitutes No. 367 of the well-known "Sammlung Götschen," and differs from the volume just reviewed in its attempt to give a continuous and readable, if brief, survey of classical philology down to our own day. It not only contains a notice of the principal philologists but also discusses the rise and growth of various influences at work in the scholarly world. The volume has three main divisions: I, "Antiquity" (beginnings, Alexandrian philology, Stoic and post-Alexandrian philology, the Epigonists); II, "The Middle Ages;" III, "Modern Times" (humanism, rebirth of philology, the new humanism, *Altertumswissenschaft*). At the close a short bibliography is appended.

No mention is found of Demetrios Triklinios whom Wilamowitz calls "the first modern text critic." He deserves passing mention at least for his evil influence upon modern investigators of Sophocles through his edition of that author.

One looks in vain for any mention of Jowett or of Jebb, although both names are frequently heard in the lecture halls of the German universities.

To anyone desiring to get in a short time a general idea of what classical philology has meant for our civilization this little book can confidently be recommended because of its convenient size and very cheap price (about 25 cents imported).

G. C. SCOGGIN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

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*The Discoveries in Crete.* By R. M. BURROWS. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., 1907. Pp. xvi + 241.

In this book, Professor Ronald M. Burrows, formerly of University College, Cardiff, recently appointed to the chair of Greek in Manchester University, has given an interesting presentation of material previously inaccessible to the general public. The book is an outcome of his visit to Crete in 1905, as a member of the